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- (2) Impaired glucose tolerance.
- (b) General conditions of coverage. Medicare Part B covers diabetes screening tests after a referral from a physician or qualified nonphysician practitioner to an individual at risk for diabetes for the purpose of early detection of diabetes.
- (c) Types of tests covered. The following tests are covered if all other conditions of this subpart are met:
 - (1) Fasting blood glucose test.
- (2) Post-glucose challenges including, but not limited to, an oral glucose tolerance test with a glucose challenge of 75 grams of glucose for non-pregnant adults, a 2-hour post glucose challenge test alone.
- (3) Other tests as determined by the Secretary through a national coverage determination.
- (d) Amount of testing covered. Medicare covers the following for individuals:
- (1) Diagnosed with pre-diabetes, two screening tests per calendar year.
- (2) Previously tested who were not diagnosed with pre-diabetes, or who were never tested before, one screening test per year.
- (e) Eligible risk factors. Individuals with the following risk factors are eligible to receive the benefit:
 - (1) Hypertension.
 - (2) Dyslipidemia.
- (3) Obesity, defined as a body mass index greater than or equal to 30 kg/m².
- (4) Prior identification of impaired fasting glucose or glucose intolerance.
- (5) Any two of the following characteristics:
- (i) Overweight, defined as body mass index greater than 25, but less than 30 ${\rm kg/m^2}$.
 - (ii) A family history of diabetes.
 - (iii) 65 years of age or older.
- (iv) A history of gestational diabetes mellitus or delivery of a baby weighing more than 9 pounds.

[69 FR 66421, Nov. 15, 2004]

§410.20 Physicians' services.

- (a) Included services. Medicare Part B pays for physicians' services, including diagnosis, therapy, surgery, consultations, and home, office, and institutional calls.
- (b) By whom services must be furnished. Medicare Part B pays for the services

- specified in paragraph (a) of this section if they are furnished by one of the following professionals who is legally authorized to practice by the State in which he or she performs the functions or actions, and who is acting within the scope of his or her license.
- (1) A doctor of medicine or osteopathy, including an osteopathic practitioner recognized in section 1101(a)(7) of the Act.
- (2) A doctor of dental surgery or dental medicine.
 - (3) A doctor of podiatric medicine.
 - (4) A doctor of optometry.
- (5) A chiropractor who meets the qualifications specified in § 410.22
- (c) Limitations on services. The Services specified in paragraph (a) of this section may be covered under Medicare Part B if they are furnished within the limitations specified in §§ 410.22 through 410.25.

§410.21 Limitations on services of a chiropractor.

- (a) Qualifications for chiropractors. (1) A chiropractor licensed or authorized to practice before July 1, 1974, and an individual who began studies in a chiropractic college before that date, must have—
- (i) Had preliminary education equal to the requirements for graduation from an accredited high school or other secondary school;
- (ii) Graduated from a college of chiropractic approved by the State's chiropractic examiners after completing a course of study covering a period of not less than 3 school years of 6 months each year in actual continuous attendance and covering adequate courses of study in the subjects of anatomy, physiology, symptomatology and diagnosis, hygiene and sanitation, chemistry, histology, pathology, and principles and practice of chiropractic, including clinical instruction in vertebral palpation, nerve tracing and adjusting; and
- (iii) Passed an examination prescribed by the State's chiropractic examiners covering the subjects specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (2) A chiropractor first licensed or authorized to practice after June 30, 1974, and an individual who begins